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# ASHEVILLE NEWS.

*"The dangers of a concentration of all power in the General Government of a Confederacy so vast as ours, are too obvious to be disregarded."*—Gen. Pierce's Inaugural.

VOL. 5—NO. 39. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1854. WHOLE NO. 237.



THE
**ASHEVILLE NEWS,**
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
**THOMAS W. ATKIN,**
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞**Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.



**Marcus Erwin,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

**Robert M. Henry**
ATTORNEY AT LAW
*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

**David Coleman,**
*Attorney at Law,*
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

**W. Lucius Tate,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MORGANTON, N. C.
May 5, 1853. tf

**Z. B. Vance,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
August 25, 1853. 211

**BAXTER & SILER,**
**Attorneys at Law.**
Will practice together in the Superior and County Courts of Cherokee, Macon and Jackson counties; and will punctually attend to any business committed to their care.
JOHN BAXTER, Hendersonville, N. C. | LEON: F. SILER, Franklin, Macon co., N. C.
September 22 1853.

**G. W. WHITSON.**
SURGEON DENTIST,
Having returned to Asheville is ready to attend to any business in his line. Ladies waited upon at their residence. His office is at the Eagle Hotel where he can generally be found, unless professionally absent.
Asheville N. C. ay 1, 1851.—94.

**Dr. Hilliard**
Has returned to Asheville, after an unavoidable absence of some weeks, and is again ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, Dec. 9, 1852. tf

**Dr. Lester**
HAS returned home, and may hereafter be found at his Drug Store, ready to attend to all professional calls.
Asheville, March 31.

**Samuel L. Love, M. D.,**
A Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine,
OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Waynesville and the surrounding country.
He may be found at the residence of his father, one mile west of Waynesville, unless professionally absent.
April 21, 1853. 1y

**Dr. M. L. Neilson**
Has returned home, and resumed the practice of Medicine, in its various branches. He can always be found either at his residence in the west end of town, or at his Office, on the public square, unless professionally engaged.
Asheville, September 22, 1853.

**SMITH & McDOWELL,**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

**WM. D. RANKIN & CO.**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

**SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE,**
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

**Ramsay's Piano Store,**
COLUMBIA, S. C.
**Music and Musical Instruments.**
NUNNS & Co's Patent Diagonal Grand PIANOS; Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Patent Suspension Bridge PIANOS; Chickerings, Travers' and other best maker's Pianos, at the FACTORY PRICES.
Columbia August 18, 1853—1y

**I. Mc. DUNN,**
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
Keeps a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Ready Made Clothing.
To all who wish cheap garments, or work done, can now have it cheaper thr the cheapest, and at short notice. Shop removed to my dwelling.

**Boots and Shoes.**
We have recently added to our already extensive stock, **770** pair boots and shoes, and feel confident in being able to meet the wants of our friends in that line; as we shall keep up our supply through the winter by orders, when it is necessary; and remember, we *positively* will sell as low as any body.
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
October 27.

**AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES!**

**CHEAP GOODS.**
WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are now receiving our spring and summer stock of
**GOODS;**
consisting of Ladies and gentlemen's Dress Goods of the latest styles; ready made clothing; Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes; Hardware; Queensware; Bonnets of the latest fashion; Books; and everything usually kept in a store in this section of the country.
We think it unnecessary to mention in detail the many articles we have and intend to keep on hand and to make a great display in a newspaper advertisement, but prefer *showing the goods on our counter*, and proving to those who choose to examine our goods, that we intend to *sell cheap*. We ask every person who visits our village to call and examine our stock before they purchase, and see if we don't compare in prices with both Jew and Gentile.
We have also on hand a large quantity of
*Fool's Cap, Let. & Wrapping Paper.*
to sell at wholesale.
We will take in exchange for goods, good janes, linsey, tow cloth, feathers, corn meal, wool, tallow, flax seed, and *cash*.
PATTON & McKEE.
Asheville, April 21, 1853. tf

**Nails, Iron and Castings.**—A fine lot on hand. Call on your friends.
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

**Fall and Winter Goods.**
**W. D. RANKIN & CO.**
Are now receiving and opening a fresh stock of
**WINTER GOODS,**
embracing a handsome lot of Ladies Dress Goods.
—ALSO,—
Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Blacksmith Tools, Hoes, Axes, Chains, &c., Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.
They hope to be able hereafter to keep their stock of Goods full, and invite their customers and all transient visiters to give them a call
They make no promise to sell cheaper than their neighbors, but will promise that their customers can say so for them.
October 27, 1853.

**Candies,** assorted, at
SMITH & McDOWELL'S.
April 7.

**TURKEY CREEK.**
**PARTNERSHIP.**
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, in the mercantile business, under the style of
**Chapman & Carpenter,**
and will continue to do business as heretofore.
They will keep on hand a full supply of all descriptions of
**GOODS,**
suited to the market; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.
LEICESTER CHAPMAN,
JOHN CARPENTER.
Turkey Creek, Jan. 1, 1853. tf

**Paints.**
White Lead, black lead, red lead, Paris green, chrome green, chrome yellow, linseed oil, turpentine by the gallon, coach varnish and copal by the gallon, together with a general assortment of paints, drugs and medicines, at the house of
SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.
Nov. 24, '53.

**Tanbark.**
The subscriber wishes to purchase 100 cords of Tanbark.
J. M. SMITH.
Asheville, April 14.

**Asheville Male Academy.**
The exercises of the "Male Academy" will be resumed on Wednesday 1st February.
The branches taught will embrace the Classics, Mathematics and French, together with the usual English studies.
Parents may rely on having the morals of their sons attended to, as well as their minds.
Terms of tuition will be made known on application to the subscriber.
A few pupils can obtain board in the subscriber's family, where they will be under his constant supervision, and also removed from the temptations of the village.
Pupils entering within one month after the beginning of the session will be charged for the entire session.
THOS G. MASSIE.
January 5th, 1854. 6t

**VALUABLE PROPERTY TO RENT.**
THE undersigned proposes to rent for a term of years, that valuable
*FARM AND PUBLIC HOUSE,*
occupied for some years past by Alfred M. Alexander, five miles north west of Asheville, immediately on the
*Buncombe Turnpike Road.*
There is on this farm an excellent dwelling house, lately fitted up anew with the view to make it more convenient as a public house, good cribs, stables and all necessary out buildings, all in excellent condition. There is enough land already open and under good fence to employ several hands; and a considerable quantity of MEADOW in a fine state of cultivation.
**Also a Saw and Grist Mill and Smith hop.**
This place, from its location and adaptation to farming and public house keeping, combines more advantages than most places in this county, and those seeking such situation, would do well to look at it.
For further particulars call on the subscriber, at French Broad, Buncombe county, N. C., ten miles north west of Asheville.
JAMES M. ALEXANDER.
November 10, 1853. 3m.

**Rankin, Pulliam & Co.,**
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy**
**Dry Goods and Clothing,**
131 MEETING STREET,
Charleston, S. C.
WM. D. RANKIN, R. W. PULLIAM, } { P. M. CRAIG MILES, A. D. SMITH.
Sept. 29, '53.

**Furniture For Sale.**
The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished
**Furniture,**
of the most fashionable kind, consisting of
*Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings*
of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

**Ladies Dress Goods.**
We have some beautiful poplins; swiss muslin; plain, dotted and embroidered silk tissue; printed and embroidered muslins of all kinds. Remarkably cheap.
—ALSO—
Colored silks, organdies, tarlton, berages, lawns, swiss and jaconet robes, a splendid article.—Ribbons, chemisetts, capes, cuffs, collars, laces, edgings, &c., at low prices.
SMITH & McDOWELL.
April 7.

**Deaf and Dumb SCHOOL.**
The subscriber, being himself a Deaf Mute, proposes, by the request of the friends of Deaf Mutes in Western Carolina, to teach about fifteen Pupils, commencing on the first Wednesday in January, 1854, at his own house, five miles below the Warm Springs.
It must be understood that the above School is not a chartered, but a private one.
The first fifteen applicants will be received.
The terms for Boarding, Tuition, and every other necessary thing, except charges for medical attendance in case of sickness, for books, paper, &c, will be One Hundred Dollars per Scholarstic year of ten months. No deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.—One half of the money will be required at the commencement, and the other half at the close of the term.
If any student should come without parent or relative, he must bring a written statement of his full name, the names of his parents, brothers and sisters, the number of his marked clothes, and the name of his Post Office.
Every person applying for admission must be between the ages of eight and twenty-five years; must possess a good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen, legibly and correctly. Any person who has never been taught to write on paper or slate, can be made to do so in a few days or weeks, before he comes to School. This will enable him to improve with greater rapidity at School.
The branches of Education, and the principles of christianity recognised by the Bible, will be taught in the same way as in other institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the United States.
In the interim of school hours, the female pupils will be under the care of Mrs. Neilson. If desired, she will teach them embroidery on muslin, or needle work, for three dollars per session.
As to health, the location is as good as any in this country.
Address Post paid.
PHILIP H. NEILSON.
Warm Springs, Nov 17th, 1853—tf.

**A Fresh Supply** of Salt, Brown Sugar Molasses, received for the people at the store
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

**Dissolution.**
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith & McDowell is this day dissolved by its own limitation. All persons indebted to the above firm will call on W. W. McDowell, who is authorized to make settlements.
J. M. SMITH.
W. W. McDOWELL.
January 2, 1854.

**The Last Call.**
All persons indebted to the late firm of Smith & McDowell are now for the last time called on to make settlement. We are compelled to make settlements, and it will be at your cost if you don't call very soon. Don't flatter yourself that this is intended for some other person.
W. W. McDOWELL
January 5th, 1854.

**For the Ladies.**
Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, latest styles.—Also, Wool Shawls, of a superior quality.
W. D. RANKIN & Co.
Oct. 20.

**Tin Ware,** of various kinds and at low prices, at
June 9. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE'S.

**Laborers Wanted.**
I wish to employ twenty laborers, to work on the streets of Asheville. Liberal wages given. Apply soon.
By order of Board of Commissioners.
JOHN M. OWENS.
Nov. 2, '53.

**Wanted,**
At this Office, a boy to learn the Printing business. Apply soon.

**Ready Made** Clothing, a good assortment, at SMITH & M'DOWELL'

**Glenn Springs Female Institute.**
Rt. Rev. T. F. DAVIS, D. D., ex-of. Visitor.
Rev. T. S. ARTHUR, " J. D. McCULLOUGH, } Proprietors.
" GEORGE DENTON, Rector, and instructor in Mental and Christian Science, Modern Languages and History.
Mrs. DENTON, Matron.
——— ———, instructor in Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Literature.
Prof. G. F. D'VINE, (late of Limestone Springs,) instructor in the Theory and Practice of Music.
Miss C. M. REID, instructress in English.
" ——SOSNOWSKI, instructress in Drawing, Painting, and Assistant in French.
Miss SOPHIA WARLEY, instructress in English Branches, and Assistant in Mathematics.
Miss ELIZA PRATT, Assistant in Music and English.
N. B.—The corps is not yet complete.

**The** above Institution, located at Glenn Springs, in Spartanburg District, S. C., will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first of February next. In converting this establishment into a School for young ladies, the buildings have been thoroughly repaired and fitted up; and in furnishing them anew, no pains have been spared to make it, in every respect, such a home as parents would desire for their daughters. Particular attention has been bestowed upon the musical instruments, and with a large and efficient corps of teachers, and a thorough course of study, it affords every advantage to be enjoyed in any similar institution.
Applicants are admitted, of any age, over seven years, and placed in such class as they may be prepared to join.
The scholastic year will consist of one session, divided into two terms of five months each, beginning on the first of February and July. Vacation, December and January.
RATES.—For Tuition and Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., &c., $125 per term, and *there will be no extra charge*, except for Music $30 per term, and for Books, Sheet Music, Drawing Materials, &c., actually used.
For further information, see "Prospectus," which may be had by applying to the Rector, or either of the Proprietors.
January 19, 1853.

**State of North Carolina,**
RUTHERFORD COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1853.
W. W. Avery, Adm. of S. S. Erwin, deceased, vs.
John Glenn and Wife Sarah J., and others.
Petition for sale of Land to pay Debts.
In this cass it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Glenn and wife Sarah J., and Emily H. Erwin, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, commanding them and all the defendants in this case, to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for said county on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1853, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be set for hearing.
Witness, R. L. Gilkey, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1853.
R. L. GILKEY, Cl'k.
January 5th, 1854.

F. D. FANNING & CO'S No. 1 Mole Skin Hats, may be found here, just received. SMITH & McDOWELL.
Oct 20.

**WANTED.**
We want three or four apprentices. Steady, industrious young men will find a good chance to become first rate Blacksmiths. Apply immediately, to
TRIPLETT & GOODLAKE.
Asheville, Dec. 22, 1853. tf

**G. T. MASON,**
**Commission Merchant,**
*GREENVILLE, S. C.*
THE undersigned begs leave to inform merchants and the public generally, that he has established himself in Greenville, S. C., and will carry on the
**Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Business,**
and will hold himself ready to serve his friends, and all who may favor him with consignments or business, to the best of his skill and ability, and no effort on his part will be wanting to give satisfaction.
He will keep on hand a large supply of
**Groceries, Hardware, &c.,**
which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.
All orders from the country for Goods will be promptly filled, at the lowest market prices.
G. T. MASON.
Greenville, S. C., Nov. 23, '53. 1y

**BELLE FOUNDER.**
This celebrated horse will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 1st of March, at J. M. Smith's Tan Yard, near Asheville, J. R. Shuford's, Hendersonville, Edneyville, and James Cooper's on Cane Creek, time equally divided between said places.
Belle Founder's dam was a large bay, sixteen and a half hands high; was sired by Bashaw, he by the celebrated Rockingham of New Jersey.—Belle Founder was sired by Belle Founder the second, and he by the imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day.
B. M. EDNEY.
Asheville, Feb. 15, 1854.

**Those Interested Will Read This Notice.**
We are under the pressing necessity of saying to these indebted to us, that we must have money; and if payment is not made by the 1st of January next, we will be under the necessity of forcing collections.
RANKIN & PULLIAM.
Oct. 20, '53.


## Statistics North and South.

In reference to the mooted question as to the relative morality of sections North and South, we extract the following facts from a speech of Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, delivered at Palmyra, Missouri, on the 24th of December, 1853:

What moral evils prevail among us of the South, as a consequence of the existence of slavery, that do not exist without it at the North? Is there less intellectuality, virtue, religion, or morality among us, than the people of the non slaveholding States possess? Are we less charitable, kind, benevolent, or compassionate, just, friendly, and patriotic than they? Is there a greater amount of crime, debauchery, prostitution, and avarice, in the slaveholding States than in the non-slaveholding States? History demonstrates that nearly all the systems of speculative theology, clap-trap philosophy and infidelity, have originated in the northern States. I have been at some pains to procure from official and authentic sources a few statements somewhat illustrative of these questions, and respectfully submit the following facts and figures for the purpose of comparing accounts with our northern neighbors.—The United States census shows that—

| | |
|---|---|
| The population of Massachusetts is | 993,499 |
| The population of Tennessee is | 1,092,625 |
| Tennessee excess of inhabitants | 8,126 |

PAUPERISM.

| | |
|---|---|
| Massachusetts has | 6,549 paupers. |
| Tennessee | 591 |
| Excess in Massachusetts | 4,958 |

Massachusetts, with 8,126 inhabitants less than Tennessee, has over eight times as many paupers.

INSANE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Massachusetts | 1,647 |
| Tennessee | 478 |
| Excess of Massachusetts | 1,169 |

Thus, this State, that boasts of its moral and religious attainments, its exemption from slavery, and the supposed evils attendant upon it, has three times and a half the amount of insanity that exists in Tennessee.

CHURCHES.

Massachusetts 1,430—1 to every 695 persons.
Tennessee 1,949—1 to every 517 persons.

Kentucky has a population including her slaves, of 952,405. Connecticut, including her paupers, 370,791. Kentucky, has as you will perceive, nearly three times the population of Connecticut.

PAUPERISM.—Connecticut, 1,745—or 1 to every 253 inhabitants. Kentucky, 777.

Kentucky, with three times the population, has less than half the number of paupers; or only 1 to 1,380 inhabitants.

INSANE.—Connecticut, 462—or 1 to every 502 inhabitants.

Kentucky, 507—or not one to every 1,937 inhabitants.

CHURCHES.—Connecticut, 619—or 1 to every 519 inhabitants.

Kentucky, 1,018—or 1 to every 540 inhabitants, including her slaves.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ARDENT SPIRITS.—Massachusetts and Connecticut, jointly manufacture annually the immense amount of 4,037,000 gallons.

Kentucky and Tennessee only 2,148,945 gallons.

The joint population of Massachusetts and Connecticut is 1,365,290; that of Kentucky and Tennessee is 1,985,030. Thus, Massachusetts and Connecticut with a population upwards of half a million less than Kentucky and Tennesseee, annually sends forth one million eight hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-five gallons more of liquid fire to burn up the stomache, bewilder the intellects, inflame the passions, rob the families, destroy the happiness, and damn the souls of thousands of human beings who might otherwise, be happy, sober, and useful members of society. The horrible details of crime, pauperism, and want, published in the police reports of the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, alone exhibit a degree of depravity unparalleled in the records of all the southern States combined. Is it true, then, that the institution of domestic slavery tends to demoralization among those who tolerate it? Let the foregoing facts answer, and mark the tale they tell.

## Nebraska.

The only subject now discussed in the papers is Nebraska. It has become a mighty hobby, every thing is Nebraska. As a matter of course every one would like to know something of a territory that has raised so much excitement. For the benefit of our readers, we give the following extract which is to be found in the large volume of Col. Fremont, containing reports of his expedition to California and Oregon in 1842,43 and 44.

Nebraska is so named, from one of its three largest rivers, the Nebraska or Platte. According to the returns of the last census, it contains 136,700 squares miles of territory as large as New England, N. Y. and South Carolina. It should be stated, however, taking the Southern line at 37 deg., as Mr. Douglass proposes, the Territory as thus organized will be much larger than the portion that has usually been designated as Nebraska, embracing a large portion of the Indian Territory, and most of the Indian tribes, except the Choctaws, the Creeks, the Chickasaws, the Seminoles, and a portion of the Cherokees.

Nebraska, as proposed to be organized, will be a vast region having the various climates that are enjoyed in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, that lie on its Eastern border; only, the climate like the face of the country, is more Asiatic. The Eastern portion of it is chiefly prairie and rich alluvial. The middle is more sandy and barren, containing the great American Desert; and the Western is mountainous, the highest mountains being covered with almost perpetual snow.

The inhabitants of Nebrasba may be seventy five thousand, mostly Indians. The whites are military men, Indian agents, and missionaries. Within a week, paragraphs have appeared in the papers, announcing that a newspaper is about to be published at old Fort Kearney, called the Nebraska Democrat, and that a post office is to be established some forty miles from it, for the accommodation of emigrants—two important elements to begin the work of civilizing the territory.

Nebraska is and must ever be mainly an agricultural region. It is far from the ocean, and has no great lakes. The Platte river, though from one to three miles wide, is only navigable for steamboats forty miles.

From what even the Indians have accomplished in agriculture, the country seems to hold out great hopes to the farmer. The Indians there are mostly supported by agriculture, and according to returns before me, four tribes of Christian Indians on the Northern and Southern banks of the Kansas, cultivate four thousand acres. From these they raised, in a late year, 80,000 bushels of corn, 2,690 bushels of wheat, and 12,000 of oats, 4,000 hogs, 200,000 melons of different kinds. They kept 600 working oxen, and a large number of horses. The annual value of their products is put down at $31,000. The number of these Indians is placed at 2,702.

The territory is not well wooded. Poplar, elm, birch willow, pines, white oak, maple and other trees, are found there in moderate numbers. The cotton wood tree much abounds on the rivers. Wild animals, such as buffaloes, deer, wild horses, mountain sheep, prairie dogs, wolves, elk, antelopes, abound in this country.

The territory is capable of supporting a large population. The people are impatient to have an organized Territory, that they may make State after State of it.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

## READ WHAT FOLLOWS!

The Fayetteville Argus, a Whig paper says:

"This bill introduced by Mr. Senator Douglas, proposes, as we understand it, to establish the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, extending to them the provisions of the compromise of 1850 in relation to negro slavery, and abolishing the Missouri Compromise line of 1820. As might have been expected, and as no doubt intended, much excitement has been produced; and what the end may be, no one can foresee. Some very wise and considerate men think that the introduction of the bill with these features in it, was ill advised; others are of different opinion. We can not say. We have no confidence in the introducer. We cannot help thinking of the cat that rolled herself in the meal-barrel.—But the game is on foot. The question has to be met; and we go for the bill. We hope it may pass."

The Raleigh Register, another Whig paper, after "hardly knowing" what to do, at last says:

"We have not the slightest faith in the motives of the author of the movement—we believe that he has been actuated by that low demagogueism for which he is so notoriously distinguished; but, since an issue has been or must be made, we see no other alternative left than to carry the measure through."

Lashed into it! And this bill, be it borne in mind, proposes to carry the fugitive-slave law, in its letter and spirit, into the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas! What will Southern Rights' Whigs say to such a course as this on the part of these papers? What will the Southern Rights' men of the Mountain District say?

And now hear what Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, says of the Nebraska bill, of Gen. Pierce, and of Judge Douglas. That paper calls Judge Douglas a "*villian*," and adds:

"Doulas, with his insane aspirations for the Presidency, is content to play second fiddle to the Executive, trusting that his Mississippi plantation, covered with human chattles, will turn the scale of Support in his favor."

Greely, like the Register and Argus, has "no confidence in the introducer" of the Nebraska bill. But hear Greely again:

"Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pierce, it is to be presumed, favor the imprisonment of honest men and benevolent women for teaching little children their letters; it is to be presumed they are opposed to allowing mechanics and laboring men to learn to read and to write; it is to be presumed they are in favor of chaining laborers to trees and burning them alive for acts of insubordination to their employers."

It is *not* to be presumed that the New York Tribune lies, for the case is too clear to admit of presumption. But hear Greely in continuation:

"This is fairly to be presumed, for they are actively and warmly striving to introduce the system under which these doctrines flourish and these practices occur—doctrines and practices that belong to that system and that system alone, and whose hellish deformities exist no where else on the globe, but where that system prevails."

Ex-President Fillmore, we see it stated, is about to be married to an only daughter of a gallant U. S. officer deceased, and a lady of rare talents, superior accomplishments and large fortune. The lady is said to be Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the late General Peter B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1812, and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams.

Six miles were walked—fair heel and toe—on Friday last, in 57 minutes and 36 seconds, on the Race Course, and, as we perceive from an advertisement in our columns this morning the walker is matched to perform the afterdistance in 57 minutes, at 4 o'clock noon at the same place, for $5[illegible] *Courier.*

# ASHEVILLE NEWS.

## ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, March 2, 1854.


FOR THE NEWS.

### Plank Roads and their Opponents.

BROTHER ATKIN: If we consider good roads the chief element in the development of the resources of a country, the best test of civilization, and the surest index of the happiness and prosperity of a people, why such opposition to the Plank Road now being constructed between Asheville and Greenville? History, observation and experience all teach that no country, whatever may be its natural advantages in other particulars, can be prosperous without means for a cheap, safe and expeditious transportation of persons and property; and no country can long remain poor where such facilities are provided for the people.

I wish to make a few remarks, with all due deference to the opinions of the opponents of our Plank Road; and in the outset ask them if they honestly think that the means of reaching Asheville over the Plank Road from the South are not greatly improved, even doubly better, than heretofore? For seventy days all other roads have been almost in a state of blockade, and the mails have been more irregular than for years previous. The ruinous undertaking to travel over our hills and mountains on the old, ante-deluvian mud pike, has turned, I may say, nearly all the travel and trade from us. It is melancholly to see our fine and spacious Hotels, from South Carolina to the Tennessee line, deserted, desolate and forlorn, compared with what they were a few years ago, and before the recently improved roads in the adjoining States directed the travel from us. It is urged by those who are not stockholders, and those who are opposed to this enterprise, that the grade is too steep, that the road is too narrow, and that the plank are laid without under timbers. All this, if true, would certainly constitute a valid bill of objections. But not one of the positions here taken has proved good; and we have had ample demonstration in the streets of Asheville, and for seven miles south of town, during this inclement winter, of the value of our Plank Road. I'll venture here to say that there has not been an accident on the Road, not a vehicle capsized, nor one stopped, nor an animal strained or crippled throughout the whole time. And if this is not sufficient evidence, where could we go for convincing facts. And can it be that any citizen is so lost to candor as to say the road throughout has not been greatly preferable to travel on? Not a pebble nor a mud hole, nor hindrance of any kind, no matter how much it may snow, freeze or rain, obstructs the road. You can travel with the same facility in all weathers. When these facts are known, to say nothing of a team being able to draw fifty per cent. more than on any other road, what is to be done to convince the opponent of the frail and impotent nature of his objections.

Mr. Editor, there is a class of persons in all societies who are fond of fault finding, and unwilling to unite in enterprises that are new, notwithstanding they may have succeeded everywhere else. I do not make allusion to any particular individual. This article is intended for Buncombe. In looking over the praises lavished upon our sister village, Charlotte, by a traveller, he says the Plank Roads are doing more for the improvement of that town and the surrounding country, than the Railroads; and the same is said of Memphis, Tenn.; and the stockholders of the many and various roads centering at Chicago, say the Plank Roads are preferable. A recent visitor to New York city says the stockholders of a McAdamized road leading into the city of Newark are laying one half their track with Plank. Why all this, if they are not convinced that it is a better and improved mode of travel? Now I think justice to themselves demands that those who are opposed to the Plank Road do not travel on it, but take the sides, right or left, and try the mud. There is plenty of room, and of the same grade.—"The proof of the pudding is in chewing the bag." Watch and see if they will do it.

Yours,
SWANNANOA.

### A Returning Californian.

We had the pleasure, a few days ago, of meeting with an old acquaintance, Mr. J. M. Neal, of McDowell County, just returning from California. He went to that State over two years ago, carrying with him six negroes, three of whom he left in charge of Mr. Weeks, who will return with them this Spring. The other three, all young men, ran away from him, but he succeeded in retaking them, and brought them to San Francisco. Here he put them on board a boat, and had them locked up in a room. A few hours before the boat sailed a writ was issued on some pretence by the Abolitionists, against Mr. Neal but by a mistake it was served upon another man, Mr. N. getting wind of the affair, concealed himself on the boat, and remained there until it sailed, thinking he had succeeded in bringing off his negroes; but he soon learned that just as the boat was about leaving an officer had come on board with a writ of *habeas corpus* against the three negroes, and demanded of the steward the key of the room in which they were confined. Upon his refusal to give it up the door was forced, and the negroes taken off.

Mr. Neal informs us that it is a difficult matter to bring off negroes from San Francisco, even when they are willing to come, as the Abolitionists there are fully organized and will steal them away. They wait until the vessel bringing them off is just about sailing, when they lodge some complaint against the master and have him arrested, and before he can be released the vessel is gone. Mr. N. says he knew one man who was thus arrested three different times. He says there are now about 200 negroes in California from Burke and McDowell counties, very few of whom will ever return. Many miners are anxious to return, but have not the means.—Few of them are making more than expenses.—*Republican Banner.*

But we do not think this will be the result. We believe the measure [the Nebraska bill] will be adopted But we say to the Whigs of North Carolina, and all Southern States in which that party has a present majority, or one in anticipation—if you follow the false light of the National Intelligencer, you will find it an *Ignis Fatuus*, that will lead you into a quagmire, about which it will soon be said: "Here lies the once noble Whiggery—peace to its mud."—*Wil. Commercial, Whig.*

Read[illegible]

lips. [illegible]e Confectionary—A pretty girl's

### French Preparations for War.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in his letter of January 19, after mentioning the entrance of the combined fleets into the Black Sea, says:

In the confidence that their last effort to negotiate will be fruitless, both England and France are making preparations proportionate to the part they are to play in the struggle. The principal arm of the service to be employed is the navy, of course; and the activity displayed in this branch is amazing.

At Cherbourg, 400 men are at work upon the Tilsit, and orders have been given to anticipate the appointed period of the completion three months. At Rochefort, the dock yards have received peremptory orders to launch the Louis XIV, on the 28th of February, the Turenne on the 14th of April, and the Ulm on the 13th of May. A levy of 300 carpenters, house or ship carpenters, no matter which, had been made in the town. At Toulon, the men of the yards work night and day upon the Trident, Algiers, City of Marseilles, the Duquesne, and the Suffren. The magnificent ship of the line Fleurus is nearly ready. At Brest, the Coligny, steam corvette, and other vessels of similar rank, are undergoing constant labor.

In all the ports, the commissioners are enrolling seamen. The journals of the localities state that there is eagerness to enlist, and that men display an ardent desire to grapple with the Russians. Marsielles and Toulon are to be the ports whence soldiers will be shipped. The number of men to be sent appears to have been fixed at 40,000. At the military hospital here a large corps of surgeons, physicians, medical aids, etc., are constantly drilled in the practice of their duties during action, receiving and tending the wounded, hurrying up tents, etc.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.

The boiler of the steamboat *Kate Kearney* exploded at Louisville to-day, killing twenty persons.

Major Beale, of the army, is dangerously wounded.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.—A Dublin paper contains the following:

"Yesterday, Mr. Kenny, returning to town, fell down and broke his neck, but happily received no further damages?"

FIRE AT LOWELL.—Lowell, Feb. 17.—Richmond's paper mill and batting factory, in this place, was entirely consumed by fire last evening. Loss 20,000.

### Tremendous Snow Storm North.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.

A tremendous snow storm, accompanied with high wind, occurred during Monday night along the Atlantic Coast.

In Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, the snow was two feet level, and in some places it drifted from five to ten feet deep. All rail road communication was interrupted.

SHOOTING CHALLENGE EXTRAORDINARY.—John Travis, the well known professor of the pistol in New Orleans, has accepted the following remarkable challenge from Mr. Berlin L. Rhodes:—Rhodes bets Travis $1,000 to $800 that he (Travis) cannot, within 90 days produce a living man who, standing thirty-six feet from said Travis, will allow him (Travis) to shoot with a pistol (off hand) an apple placed on the said living man's head—the apple not to exceed four inches in circumference. The said Travis is to have three shots at the apple, and he must hit the apple once to win the match. If he does not hit the apple, or if he hits the man, Rhodes wins. The match is to come off within ninety days, and within five miles of the city of New Orleans.

A small guano island has been discovered in Florida.

### WASTED.

"He hath wasted his goods."—LUKE xvi. i.

Wasted!
Precious pearl of TIME,
Moments rich as diadems!
One by one they came unnoted;
One by one afar they floated!
One by one! till myriads sped
Far away to join the dead;
Till that lost life, shatter'd, broken,
Won no heaven born light nor token—
Drifted to the fearful shore,
Helpless, hopeless evermore!

Wasted!
Gifts of noble mind
By the Hand Eternal given;
They had mounted to the skies,
Meet and reverent sacrifice
To the majesty of heaven;
But that spirit-lyre, erst strung
To sweet harmonies unspoken,
Shivered and its deep cords broken,
Murmureth but of songs unsung;
Of fame's gorgeous altar fire;
One brief moment in its brightness
Flashing swiftly to expire:
On high purposes all blasted;
Talents hidden, treasures wasted!
Consecrate at Mammon's shrine,
Owning not the Hand Divine.

Wasted!
Founts of deepest love,
Gifts of mercy from above,
Lavished on a human breast,
Striving for an earthly rest;
On a human idol pouring
Treasures from affection's deep;
At a human shrine adoring,
Waking but to writhe and weep;
Starting from its dream of rapture
At the touch of mortal care!
On its shivered idols gazing,
In the frenzy of despair.
Heart sore stricken! Love Eternal
Woos thee from a heavenly throne;
He, the world's Redeemer, asks thee
Now to trust the unchanging One!

Wasted—youth's rich golden hours!
Wasted—loftiest, mightiest powers!
Wasted—manhood's glorious prime,
Hopes, and aims, and thoughts sublime!

Weep'st thou! Ere life's setting sun,
Ere Time's fleeting sands be run,
Rouse thee from ignoble rest,
Toil to win the land more blest.
Swiftly are thy moments flying;
Up! ere hope be drooping, dying!
Ere high purposes all blasted
Speak thy life forever wasted.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—We make the following extract from a speech of Rev. E. H. Chapin, at the recent printers' banquet in New York, held on Franklin's birth-day. The sentiments, no less than the language of the speech, commend it to consideration:

"Sir, I believe in the future. I am no enthusiast of progress. I play no sentimental tune to the key-note of "good time coming;" but I believe in a better future for this world, as I believe that there is a divine gravitation in the planetary roll of ages, or the gulf stream of a moral providence sweeps through the Atlantic of history. When I look at the frightful wrongs of the feudal system, and at the seemingly solid walls of tyranny, and ask, shall they ever be swept away? Shall they ever crumble into dust? I answer, yes? They shall fall, however, not beneath the sweep of swords, or the breath of cannon, but under the pressure of irresistable ideas. Those stars and stripes shall have a wide space in the future, but they will announce not a geographical, political, so much as a moral supremacy. They shall symbolize the morning flush of our national genius, and the constellation of our high and universal truths. Sir, the strongest powers of the universe are silent. They proceed with no clangor of trumpets. They never rise from their thrones. But they send out in stillness their inevitable force. Such is the blood that circulates through the animal organism. Such is the energy that controls the march of systems. Such is the electric current that sparkled around Franklin's kite. And such shall be the triumph of American thought and principle through the agencies of literature. A power calm and mighty, silent but irresistable; a power kindled by the lightning of free thought, and scattered abroad by the swift fingers of the press."

BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA.—As regards business, all may be comprehended in a single sentence—universal depression, ruinous prices, immense sacrifices constantly submitted to by forced sales at auction, at prices not half covering the cost of importation; merchants greatly depressed and almost discouraged and disheartened. Bankers are alarmed at their small deposits—no currency—no coin to make even their bank exchanges.

The accumulation of merchandise is great, and our warehouses are bending under their immense burdens, and occasionally one falls down. Our auction rooms are crowded with entire invoices of good staple goods, ordered sold on arrival by eastern owners, or sold to pay freights, or storage, advances, and the like.

There are but few men here who have even the means to buy and lay up for an improved state of markets, though occasionally we find one who has both means and confidence, and who is purchasing pork, butter, and other staple articles that can be got for less than eastern cost.—*San Francisco Cor. Journal of Com.*

CAPE FEAR BANK.—Arch'd McLean, Esq., has been appointed Cashier of the Fayetteville Branch of the Cape Fear Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John W. Wright, Esq.

Wm. J. Anderson, Esq., succeeds Mr. McLean as Teller;

And Mr. Wright Huske, succeeds to the Clerkship vacated by the promotion of Mr. Anderson.

David A. Ray, Esq., has been appointed a Director in the same Branch.—*Observer.*

SINGULAR DEATH.—The following is from the Caddo Gazette, of the 11th ult:

We were truly pained on Monday last to hear of the death of Mr. James S. Douglass, of this parish. On Saturday he had two teeth extracted in town, and went out to his brother's at Mr. Smith's spring. The hemorrhage which ensued immediately upon the extraction of the teeth, continued without any uneasiness being excited until Sunday; when a physician was sent for. The bleeding was finally arrested on Monday morning, though not until he had been greatly debilitated by the loss of blood, added to his generally bad health. On Monday about 12 o'clock, he requested his physician to support his back while he sat up in bed a short time. He sat up for a few minutes, swooned off and died immediately.

THE MILLERITES AGAIN.—It seems that the Millerites are renewing their vaticinations in the State of Maine, predicting, with their usual confidence, the end of the world this year. They do not venture to foretell the precise day. No doubt the Russian Czar will be encouraged in his march on Constantinople if he should hear that the Millerites had uttered the prophecy which is mentioned below. Their general plan is to speak of the great event as to occur some time the present year. Some, however, fix the time to be on the 26th of May, when the great eclipse occurs. The progress of events in Europe, they say, surely indicates the fulfilment of the prophecy. The Czar of Russia is making his last gigantic stride towards Constantinople, which when reached will shut the book of time for us.

A WESTERN ORATOR.—They have orators out in in Illinois, if we may trust the description of a certain military one, furnished us by a correspondent in that State: It was dog-days, and a great hue-and-cry had been raised about mad dogs; although no person could be found who had seen one, the excitement still grew by the rumors it was fed on. A meeting of the citizens was called for the purpose of devising plans for the extermination, not only of mad dogs, but to make safety doubly safe, of dogs in general. The "brigadier" was appointed chairman. After stating the object of the meeting, in not a very parliamentary manner, instead of taking his seat, and allowing others to make some suggestions, he launched forth into a speech of some half hour's length, of which the following burst of forensic splendor is a sample: "Fellur Citizens! the time has come when the o'ercharged feelin's of aggrawated human natur' are no longer to be stood. Mad dogs are 'midst us. Their shriekin' yelp and foamy track can be heerd and seen on our peraries. Death follers in their wake; shall we set here like cowards, while our lives and our neighbors' lives are in danger from their dreadful borashus hidrofoble caninety? No; it mustn't be. E'en now my buzum is tore with conflictin' feelin's of rath and wengeance, a funeral-pyre of wild-cats is burnin, in me! I have horses and cattle; I have sheep and pigs; and I have a wife and children; and (rising higher as the importance of the subject deepened in his estimation) I have money out at interest, all in danger of bein' bit by these cussed mad dogs!"

**W. W. Walker, Jr.,** of Columbia, is our General Agent for the State of South Carolina, and is authorised to transact any business for this Office.

## Whig State Convention.

### Nomination of Gen. Dockery.

### The White Basis Laid on the Shelf!

We are indebted to the courtesy of James A. Patton, Esq., for the use of an Extra from the office of the Raleigh Register, containing the proceedings of the Whig State Convention. The vexatious failure of the Eastern mail on Tuesday night, left us without intelligence from Raleigh. The Extra, which came by private conveyance, was therefore most gladly received.

We have only time to day to call attention to the resolutions, reserving comments for a future number.

The following gentlemen were elected Officers of the Convention:

President—Hon. Richard S. Donnell, of Beaufort county.

Vice Presidents—H. B. Elliott, Randolph; Charles L. Hinton, Wake; Samuel L. Russell, Brunswick; H. L. Robards, Rowan; Robert Ransom, Warren.

Secretaries—Seaton Gales, Wake; Talcott Burr, New Hanover; John D. Hyman, Buncombe.

Upon calling the roll, is appeared that 42 counties were represented by 184 delegates.

Mr. Cherry moved that a committee of *two* from each Congressional District represented in this Convention be appointed by the Chair, who shall report subject matter for the action of this Convention. Adopted; when the President designated the following gentlemen to compose the Committee:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | District— | J. B. Cherry, D. D. Ferebee. |
| 2d | do | Geo. Green, Owen Huggings. |
| 3d | do | O. P. Meares, James Banks. |
| 4th | do | H. K. Nash, W. C. Doub. |
| 5th | do | Wm. Albright, J. W. Lewis. |
| 6th | do | No representation. |
| 7th | do | H. C. Jones, H. L. Robards. |
| 8th | do | Jno. Baxter, J. S. Erwin. |

Mr. Cherry, from the Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing subject matter, for the action of the Convention, submitted the following Resolutions for its consideration, viz:

*Resolved*, That we cherish a cordial and immoveable attachment to the Constitution and Union of the States, and it is our determination to resist every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together its various parts.

Resolved, That we disapprove the legislation of Congress, by which the Public Lands—the common property of all the States—are so often appropriated for the sole and exclusive benefit of the new States, and we insist, and shall continue to insist, that the State of North Carolina should receive her equal and just share of the same, for the purposes of Education and Internal improvement within the State.

*Resolved*, That we reaffirm the Resolution of the last Whig Convention, on the Compromise Measures of 1850—which declares them a final settlement in principle and in substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects to which they relate, and that we are in favor of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress on the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, now held or hereafter to be acquired.

*Resolved*, That we most decidedly condemn the action of the President and his Cabinet in their recent interference in the local elections of severeign States, and regard their conduct as alike calculated to detract from the dignity of their stations and subversive of the dearest rights of a free people.

*Resolved*, That the conduct of the present Administration, in the appointment of "Free-soilers" to office, is an unjustifiable insult to the Southern portion of the Union, and in violation of the pledge upon which the party went into power.

*Resolved*, That we are of opinion that the people of North Carolina desire a change in the Constitution of the State, and that this can be most wisely and safely done by a Convention of Delegates, elected by the People, therefore, we recommend to the Legislature to call such Convention, and in submitting the election af Delegates to the people so to provide as to preserve the present basis of representation in the Legislature.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of increasing the efficiency of our present system of Common Schools, so that the blessings of a liberal education may be freely diffused throughout the State.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of a liberal system of Internal Improvement on the part of North Carolina, and especially recommend the extension of the North Carolina Road, East and West, to the favorable consideration of the next Legislature.

*Resolved*, That the President appoint an Executive Committee of Nine, whose duty it shall be to act for the Whig party in the approaching campaign.

The Resolutions were taken up seperately and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. Cherry then, in a few eloquent remarks nominated, as the Whig Candidate for Governor,

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY,
OF RICHMOND COUNTY,

whose name was received by the Convention with loud acclamation, and whose nomination was *unanimously* concurred in.

### WIRE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

We did not intend saying anything of this new and novel improvement of our enterprising and estimable fellow citizen, Col. THO. T. PATTON, until its completion. But as the greater part of the work is done, and we feel that a word of commendation is due to him, as well as a desire to furnish our readers with an idea of what is going on, we barely allude to it this week, promising that when the Bridge is completed, we will give a more accurate description, with cost, plan, &c. We are quite willing to confess, too, that sectional pride has a little, just a little, to do with prompting us to notice it so early. We wish other sections of the State to know that Buncombe is going ahead—that we have intelligent and enterprising men, who are not behind the age in anything that contributes to beauty, comfort or convenience.

The Swannanoa—so justly celebrated in song—is one hundred and forty feet wide, at the point where the Bridge has been thrown across. Col. Patton has the abutments complete, two forty ply wire cables stretched across the stream, and all the timbers and materials necessary to complete the Bridge in readiness, and in a few days the whole structure will be finished. Col. Patton says he is confident the cost will be much less than a Bridge of wood or stone, and of course will be much neater, lighter and more durable.

If our country was filled with such men, we should soon convince Prof. Emmons that a "Tunnel begun on the East side of the Blue Ridge" would find its way out on the West side!

### MAN SHOT.

Evan Suttle, of Henderson county, was shot on Tuesday evening last, some 10 or 12 miles south of this place. He received some forty small shot in the back and shoulder, some of them, as we are informed by Dr. Candler, penetrating the lungs. The wound is considered mortal. Suttle was drunk. A young man has been arrested, circumstances strongly pointing him out as the perpetrator. As the matter will undergo judicial inquiry, we forbear comment.

☞ The speeches of Messrs. Badger and Kerr, of this State, in defence of the Nebraska Bill, are highly spoken of. We are gratified at the stand taken by these gentlemen in defence of the rights of the South. We hope to see every Southern man stand up square to the rights of his section, and all who do so, irrespective of party, will be entiled to, and receive, the gratitude of the Southern people.

☞ Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, has become associated with Robert Armstrong Esq., as one of the Editors of the Washington *Union*.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—It is with deep pain that we learn another accident has happened on the Greenville Railroad, and a negro man killed, and another person seriously injured. We have not heard yet the particulars. The train was delayed last evening in consequence of this accident.—*Greenville Patriot.*

We begin to fear our wholesome advice in regard to this Road, given some weeks since, has been neglected. If it can be demonstrated that *no body was to blame* for either of the accidents that have occurred, why then we have nothing more to say. But if something was wrong, let the press speak out, and in bold and manly terms denounce carelessness or criminality, and accidents will be less frequent, and of course life and limb much safer.

☞ The Committee appointed by the South Carolina Methodist Conferenee to select a suitable place for the location of a Female College, have compromised all difficulties by resolving to establish *two* Colleges—one at Columbia, and the other at Spartanburg.

### TURKIES.

A drove of several hundred fine fat Turkies passed through this place last Friday, *en route* for the Charleston market. They were brought from Carter county, Tennessee.

### A GREAT TOAST.

At the annual supper of the S. C. Medical Association, which came off recently in Charleston, Mr. Yeadon, a lawyer, gave the following toast: "*Physic, Law, and Divinity:* Three learned and kindred professions. The Doctor cares *for the body;* the Parson cares *for the soul;* and the Lawyer, wiser in his generation than the children of light, cares *for the estate* of the suffering patient."

### SPUNKY.

A few days since in Louisville, Kentucky, a young and pretty lady administered a cowhiding to a dry goods clerk, in the street, for impudence to a young sister.

### THE CAPE FEAR.

A bill appropriating $140,000 to the improvement of the Cape Fear River, has passed the Senate of the United States, and been transmitted to the House, with strong assurances that it will pass that body without delay or difficulty.

### COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Commercial Convention which assembled in Memphis in June last, adjourned to meet in Charleston on the second Monday in April next. We have received from the Committee of Correspondence an invitation to be present. Did our duties admit of absence from our post at that time, we would be much pleased to attend the Convention. It will be an interesting occasion, and one fraught with deep interest to the commercial welfare of the South.

### HON. S. A. DOUGLAS.

We are indebted to Senator Douglas for a copy of his letter to Governor Matteson, of Illinois, on River and Harbor improvements, and the laying tonnage duties for such improvements.

After a brief statement of the importance of the subject, and contrasting the immense waste of the public money with what has been done, in which he shows conclusively that from the first session of Congress to the present one, all attempts of the General Government at such undertakings, have proven abortive and worse than failures, he proceeds to discuss the constitutional objections and practicability of the plan of laying tonnage duties, as recommended in the excellent message of President Pierce.

### THE GIRAFFE.

The energetic proprietors of the Giraffe propose to publish a daily. Success attend all their efforts to promote good humor and banish the blues.

### FORGERY.

The Wilmington Journal of the 16th inst. says that a young man by the name of D. W. Rogers, engaged in the turpentine and steam mill business at Lumberton, forged a check at the State Bank in that place on the 15th, for $2000, purporting to be drawn by Anderson & Savage. Rogers was arrested, the money recovered, and he was committed to Jail in default of four thousand dollars bail.

☞ The appointment of D. K. McRae, Esq., as Consul to Paris has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

### REVISED STATUTES.

The editor of the Raleigh Standard has been awarded the contract for printing for the Commissioners, Messrs. Moore and Biggs, the Revised Laws to be laid before the next General Assembly. The work will be executed on foolscap, with side notes, and with numbered lines—400 copies.

### FALLEN.

John P. Hale, the abolitionist, is itinerating it through New York, lecturing on "the U. S. Senate, its members, and incidents connected with them," at $50 per night!

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book* for March is on our table. It contains 100 pages, 66 engravings, and 60 contributions.

☞ Our New York correspondent is informed that V. B. Palmer is not authorized to transact business for us. He formerly acted as an Agent for us, and after procuring some fifteen or twenty dollars worth of advertising through our columns, suddenly became oblivious as to any business transactions with us. We have heretofore and we again, calmly and deliberately, write Mr. Volney B. Palmer, the self-styled "Great American Newspaper Agent," the *Great American Newspaper Swindler!*

### MIKE WALSH.

A document has been forwarded to the House of Representatives, signed by many citizens of New York, declaring that Mike Walsh, a member of that body from the city of New York, is not a citizen of this country, either by birth or naturalization.

### THE CHARLESTON STANDARD.

Mr. BRITTON has disposed of his interest in this well conducted journal, to Mr. SPRATT, who will henceforth be sole Editor.

### A "SCRIMMAGE."

A despatch to the Charleston *Standard*, says that a few nights since in Washington, there was a rencontre between Senator Clemens, of Alabama, and Mr. Harris, of Mississippi. Mr. Clemens knocked Mr. Harris down. The parties were seperated, but it is expected that a duel will result.

### WHAT ARE "CONSOLS?"

We have frequently been asked, "What are Consols?" They are three per cent English Stock, which had its orgin in an act of the British Parliament, consolidating (hence the name) several separate Government Stocks, called in the act "Consolidated Annuities" and commonly quoted for brevity, as "Consol." This stock, from its amount, and the immense number of its holders, is more sensitive to financial influences than any other, and is therefore the favorite stock for the operation of speculators and jobbers. Its dividends are payable semi-annually.

☞ Another wholesale butchery has occurred on the Lancaster (Pa.) Railroad.—Hang one director for every life destroyed, and our word for it, there will soon be a better state of things.

### Died,

In this vicinity, on Friday last, Mr. Benjamin Brookshier, aged about 40 years.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

## THE FATE OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, under date Feb. 17, says: the Nebraska bill is still the engrossing theme in both branches of Congress. If no other beneficial result flow from its introduction, it has presented the gratifying spectacle of a united South, with unimportant exceptions.—Sam. Houston's speech against the bill was as contemptible as his position of a Southern renegade paltering to the Abolitionists of the North. Dixon, of Kentucky, Jones of Tennessee, and Badger of North Carolina, Whig Senators, have made able speeches in support of the bill, and Stephens of Georgia, and Kerr of North Carolina, (both Whigs) have to-day electrified the House with their indignant denunciations of the North for its repeated violations of justice and good faith. The fate of the bill in the House is somewhat uncertain. Many of the Northern members are quailing before the demonstrations making at home, and if the bill is carried it will be by a close vote.

☞ The Washington *Star* says that there was a Southern Whig Caucus held in that city, a few evenings since, and Senator Toombs introduced resolutions in favor of *dissolving the Old Whig party*. We think it is in a very fair way to dissolve itself, without any formal funeral ceremonies!

☞ A special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported, nine to four, in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the Maine Liquor Law, enacted in that State two years ago.

## THE CENSUS OF 1850.

The Editor of the *Southern Patriot* is still reading that *big book*. We wish he may continue faithful to the end, as he gives us the benefit of his labors. From his last paper we copy the following result of his researches:

The following are some of the various professions in the United States, with the number of persons engaged in each. Actors, 722. Apothecaries and druggists, 6,139. Architects, 591. Artists, 2,093. Authors, 82.—Bakers, 14,256. Barbers, 6,013. Barkepers, 5,439. It would seem the Maine Liquor Law does not prevail in all parts of the United States. Authors are scarce in America; barbers are plenty, and yet one-half of our young men can't get shaved.

Basket makers, 1,811; pretty well. Black and white smiths, 99,703! and yet they have plenty of work. Bookbinders, 3,414; very disproportionate to the number of authors, and so are the book sellers, 1,720. It is evident our supply is from abroad, or our 82 authors are the most wonderfully pr lic writers ever known to employ so many bookbinders and booksellers.

Brewers and distillers, 4,834! Where are the temperance men? This it exclusive of the manufacturers of imported liquors. Broom makers 1,244, and there ought to be a great many more. Butchers 17,733! Can any one make the calculation, from this, as to the number of cattle slaughtered in the United States? Carpenters 134,671! and yet it is said that thousands have no houses to sleep in, especially in New York and other large cities!—Chandlers 2,388; but Othello's occupation is going, as gas increases. Chimney sweeps 59! less than authors, and about as hard worked and as poorly paid.

There are coach makers 14,040! Railroads will diminish their numbers pretty soon. Confectioners, 3,371—too few for the little children, who average several millions. Cotton manufacturers, 522. It would seem from the fuss made about the tariff, that there ought to be a much larger number. Daguerreotypists, 938. Dentists, 2,923. Editors, 1,373. What a narmy for a Republic to support! Farmers, 2,363,298!

The fishermen number 9,025. Gold and silver smiths, 3,082. Grocers, 24,479. Hat and cap makers, 11,021. Inn keepers, 22,476. Jewellers, 5,111. Laborers, 909,786. This number ought to be much larger, and some of the others smaller. Mariners, 70,708. Masons and plasterers, 65,392. Merchants, 100,752! Millers, 27,795. Musicians, 2,603.—Ostlers, 4,029. Overseers, 18,959. Pedlars, 10,696. Physicians, 40,564! enough to physic the whole world! Printers, 14,770—about 10 to each editor! Planters, 27,055. Saddle and harness makers, 22,779. Sculptors, 177. Servants 22,243. They are white, we suppose, and free colored. Soldiers, 5,119.—This is a mistake, for our army is larger than that. Lawyers, 23,949—enough to ruin the whole country. This class, and editors, could very well afford to increase the class of *laborers* in the United States, without any detriment to the country, although many of them are *thoroughly educated!*

There were in 1850, 42,149 students.—Tailors 52,059. Teachers, 29,587. Watch makers, 2,901. Wheelrights, 30,693. United States and State officers, 10,268.

In this enumeration we have selected only a few of the professions. The aggregate is 5,371,878. The clergymen 26,842—about 1 to every 800 souls! hardly enough to save them all.

FOUR CHILDREN AT ONE BIRTH!—A lady of this District, on Sunday morning last, presented her liege lord, four children at one birth—making six within eighteen months. One of the four was born dead, and we learn the others have since died also. This is quite an unusual occurrence, we beheve; and we are at a loss how to sympathise with the parents. —*Yorkville Miscellany.*

We see from the New Orleans Delta, that in the sale of 45 negroes in that city, belonging to an estate, the prices obtained for some were extraordinary, considering the hard times. One man commanded $5000, another $1978, and another $1600 and $1700. In the sale of 67 negroes in Prince George's county, M., a woman and two children sold for $1800, and a man for $1600. In the sale of eighteen negroes in Montgomery, Ala., a woman and six children, oldest seven years, youngest two months, sold for $5000; a negro girl, (field hand) sold for $1400.

An edition of Robinson Cruso, by the English society for printing and distributing books for the blind, is about appearing.

## The Mechanic.

Our daily walks bring us frequently face to face with sons of toil, on their way to and from work, and it has often occurred to us what a tremendous influence they are beginning to exert, and have already exerted, in the world's progress. Nearly two thousand years ago, the proud denizens of Rome, scorning to engage in mechanic arts, threw this branch of human exertion into the hands of foreigners, and before the sturdy blows of these Gothic artificers and their kindred from the bleak North, the stately fabric of Augustus fell. The Greeks paid a strong, though unintentional compliment to this class, in the person of Vulcan. The brawney wielder of the hammer, was the *only denizen* of Olympus who was not a fit subject for a State penitentiary. Jupiter, Mars, aye, the whole squad of them, were as rascally a set of reprobates as ever sipped nectar, dined on stewed ambrosia, or satiated themselves with less divine or more substantial—bread and beef-steak. Vulcan, deformed and begrimmed as he was, had none of the very fashionable vices in that circle of upper tendom. Jupiter was a *roue*, Juno a vixen, but, the armorer was a god of his word, upright and temperate. And though the thousand pecadilloes of his frail wife ruffled his temper a little, he went on, forging thunderbolts, never thinking either of suing for a divorce, or giving the lady to old Radamanthus to be put on the tread-mill. The only time he ever punished her, he seemed ashamed of himself, and went back to his forge, determined that he'd lose his equanamity no more.

The realization of the moral of this bit of mythology has been reserved for modern times. The avenues to wealth, influence and position, are not now confined to law, medicine or divinity. An illiterate artist is now "the lyon" in Washington; a tailor fills the gubernatorial chair of Tennessee; and one of the wealthiest men in the Union is a pistol maker, and one of the most famous a blacksmith.

Hold up your heads, then, ye sons of toil, and look the world in the face, for ye are a power upon the earth.

Respect yourselves, and men will respect you; be industrious, intelligent and sober, and you can mate with the highest men of your nation. There is no position, however important, no office however exalted, that you may not attain with intelligence and virtue. The claims of cod-fish aristocracy receive little attention at this day and will receive less; and while we reprobate as much the senseless clamor which demagogues raise against the rich, as we do the inflated superciliousness with which some treat the poor, we feel that there is something higher than title, nobler than wealth, more desirable than a spotless pedigree—in a word, we believe with the immortal lyrist of Scotland, that

> The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
> *The man's* the gowd for a' that.

*South Side Democrat.*

A GLORIOUS RESPONSE FROM "OLD HELVETIE" TO THE MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The Congress of Switzerland convened at Berne on the 9th ult. President Picke, on the occasion of the opening session of the Senate remarked:

"You have recently heard a voice, influential as any that descends from thrones, proclaim the administrative prosperity of the great republic beyond the ocean. We have not to envy this prosperity. We may envy the extent of territory and population of the country from whence it proceeds; the vigor and boundlessness of its growth; its immense influence; its prospects of greatness beyond belief; and, perhaps, that youthful ambition which effects miracles; but it does not excel us in the lowness of its imposts, the perfection of the public service, and the proportionate abundance of revenue."

What a commentary upon the salutary workings of the system of self government, that the only two veritable republics on earth should be found the only two nations whose treasuries are full to overflowing, and whose citizens are in the highest state of prosperity and happiness ever enjoyed by any people! The dissemination of such truths is the most dangerous propagandism to the security of monarchs. They distinctly demonstrate that there is but a solitary form of government for ruling mankind. That form, in the language of Jefferson, will "be the signal of causing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves," when its practical operations are rendered palpable to their view.—*Washington Union.*

THE EVENING PRAYER.—We can scarcely imagine a scene more full of beauty and meaning than that presented by the little child who kneels at its mother's knee to ask God's blessing upon the sleep into which he is about to enter. There is a great deal of significance in the nightly prayer. It recalls the past to-day, and it reminds us of the future to-morrow; leads us to feel how much to-day's words and deeds will affect to-morrow's, and, above all, to teach us that the greatest physical or moral power which we may possess is not our own, but lent to us by a Kind Creator. Sir T. Browne says that "Sleep is Death's younger brother; and so like him that I dare not trust him without my prayers." Who will deny that the night's rest is sweeter for having received a Father's blessing! Received, we say; for does not every one that asks receive?

You look upon the babe asleep in his cradle, and say it is a picture in perfect repose. You are right. The infant feels the fullest faith in its mother's or its nurse's care, and thus its repose is perfect. The child will grow to manhood, and his face will no longer wear that happy look of peace and faith, unless he has learned to turn from a mother's to a Father's care and love. If, at his mother's knee, he he has daily asked for that love, he will still have the trustful child's spirit which hung so beautifully over his infancy, and grow every day more and more like those who, having "become like little children," are ready to enter into the kingdom of heaven.

A TOAST AS IS A TOAST.—"*Advertising!* What oil is to machinery and oxygen is to existence of animal life, judicious, but liberal advertising is to success in business."—Col. W. H. MAURICE.

It may be mentioned as singular fact that the various histories, memoirs and lives of so noted a statesman as Alexander Hamilton do not give the name of his wife! Even J. C. Hamilton, Esq., of New-York, in writing the life of his illustrious father, has omitted to mention the name of his own mother.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE WEST.—The Chicago Tribune, speaking of the rapid developement of those elements of prosperity possessed by the great West says:

The West is still in its infancy. It has not yet passed out of its *teens*. Nineteen years ago, there were less than five thousand white inhabitants in all the vast regions of beautiful country lying between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean! Now the number is between one and two millions!

Twelve years ago, eight to twelve days' passage between Chicago and New York was considered quick time in the most favorable season. Now two days is the average; and it is to be soon reduced to but three hours more than one day!

Six years ago, Chicago had not a single foot of railroad completed, and one in contemplation. Now it has 482 miles completed in the limits of the State alone, and over 2,000 in process of construction!

Fifteen years ago, the people of Chicago bought a large part of their bread stuffs and provisions from the State of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Now there is exported from this city, each year 5,000,000 bushels of grain and 120,000 barrels of beef and pork!

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—In the schedule for the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, we notice that the distance by the road is *one hundred and forty-three and a quarter* miles, and that the fare is *five dollars and seventy-five* cents. The cars leave Greenville at 5 o'clock A. M., and arrive in Columbia at half-past three P. M., in time to take the evening cars for Charleston. The distance from Greenville to Charleston by railroads is about two hundred and sixty miles. The route by Spartanburg to Greenville will be about two hundred and forty miles. When we get our road into operation, it will rival the Greenville road on account of the distance. The fare from Spartanburg to Columbia will be about $3,50—making the difference 2,25 on each passage. This difference will cause a large travel through our town in the summer season—Greenville will get the fare up and Spartanburg will get it down, as far as the low country people are concerned. Well, that is about what we expected.—*Spartan.*

A NOBLE TRIBUTE.—The Committee of Congress, appointed to consider whet testimonials should be presented to the rescuers of the sufferers of the San Francisco, have reported in favor of awarding to each of the Captains a gold Medal, bearing suitable devices, and also, that $100,000 be left to the President to be appropriated by him to the officers and crews, and such other persons as, in his discrimination, should be entitled to remuneration for meritorious services rendered.

ANECDOTE OF BURNS.—Andrew Horner and Burns were pitted against each other to write poetry. An epigram was the subject chosen, because as Andrew internally argued, "it is the shortest of all poems." In compliment to him, the company resolved that his own merits should supply the theme. He commenced—

"In seventeen hundrer thretty nine"

and he paused. He then said, "Ye see, I was born in 1739, (the real date was some years earlier,) so I mark that the commencement." He then took pen in hand, folded his paper with a conscious air of authorship, squared himself to the table, like one who considered it no trifle even to write a letter, and slowly put down, in good round hand, as if he had been making out a bill of parcels, the line—

"In seventeen hundrer thretty nine!"

but beyond this, after repeated attempts, he was unable to advance. The second line was the Rubicon he could not pass. At last, when Andrew Horner reluctantly admitted that he was not quite in the vein, the pen, ink, and paper, were handed to his antagonist. By him they were rejected, for he instantly gave the following, viva voce:

> "In seventeen hundrer thretty nine,
> The deil gat stuff to mak' a swine,
> And pit in a corner;
> But shortly after changed his plan,
> Made it to something like a man,
> And called it Andrew Horner!"

GEORGIA.—The Legislature of Georgia is in a terrible stew. The pardoning power rests with the Legislature, and in a recent case vast means (some say $12,000,) were placed in the hands of shrewd and indefatigable agents, to be used in procuring the pardon of a man named Bird. These agents were engaged day and night, and effected their purpose, not by direct bribes, it is said, (though pay was in some instances offered and indignantly refused,) but by more artful means. The matter having got into the papers, an investigation is proposed, particularly as to several Senators who changed their votes and as to the speaker, who gave the casting vote in favor of the pardon.

Mr. William Hall, a well known and esteemed merchant of Mobile, committed suicide on the morning of the 14th ult. by drowning himself. He had for some time been in great distress of mind, occasioned by the loss of his wife and daughter, last summer, and subsequently of his brother. To this is attributed the cause of his committing the deed. Mr. H. left several children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

A PRETTY LITTLE STATE DEBT.—The Richmond Examiner, under the head of "Paragraphs showing that the public debt (of Virginia) is growing up like Jack's Bean Stalk," says:

The letter of the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmitting a statement of the appropriations solicited from the State at the present session, will produce many a frown upon the honest brows of the Virginia people. It will be observed that all of the appropriations sought are not there enumerated; many of the bills being of the character of Simon's net, fashioned to catch many or few fishes, (not to mention the loaves,) as fortune may decree. This is more especially the character of the Turnpike bills, and the great aggregate of wants, all computed will not fall short of *fifteen millions* of dollars. That sum, piled on the top of the present State debt of *twenty-seven millions*, will elevate the tax-payer, into a region of beatitude similar to that in which Jack of the bean-stalk, found the huge Giant, with a club large enough to crush, at one blow, as many people of Jack's size as there are tax-payers in the State of Virginia.

"The human mind," says an Italian, "walks in England, it skips in France, it plods and gropes in Germany, in Italy it soars." In the United States it spreads.

NEBRASKA IN THE PULPIT.—We perceive that in Boston the Nebraska bill was introduced into the sermon of Rev. E. A. Kirk, and that he pointedly condemned the Nebraska bill. The Christian church, he said, should not close her eyes to the reckless ambition of trading legislators, nor cease to pray for their conversion to honest and enlightened principles. He (Mr. Kirk) had given in his adhesion to the compromise of 1850, though hardly with a clear conscience, for the sake of the permanent peace and unity of the whole country. The passage of the Nebraska bill, would, in his opinion, constitute a revolution. He regretted that the author of the bill should have been born in New England. In conclusion, he invoked the prayers of the church for our legislators at Washington, and especially for Senator Douglas and Franklin Pierce.—*South Carolinian.*

The last number of the Edinburg Review says:—"Every Minister of the Crown who advises, and every member of Parliament who votes, for a war with Russia, must, if he understands the true interest of England, be prepared to make the utmost exertions, to strike the hardest blow, and to inflict the deepest wounds which the vast resources of this country will permit."


## More Light!

One Hundred Pounds of Tallow wanted at this Office, for which we will pay cash—or discount, *if preferred.* March 2.

## Small Pox.

DR. J. D. BOYD, of the Eagle Hotel, has just received fresh "vaccine matter," which he will insert upon application. Surely none will let the opportunity pass to use the only preventive against this "loathsome disease."

Asheville, March 2.

## Cancers Can Be Cured.

*DR. CLOPTON*

OFFERS his Professional Services to the afflicted in the Treatment of Cancers, Scrofula, tumors, ulcers, erysipelas, scald-head, white swellings, pain in the bones or joints, dyspepsia, diseases of the kidneys, syphilis, venerial affections, ring worm or tetter, rheumatism, gout, old sores.—From his success in the treatment of these diseases, he feels safe in saying he will turn none away until they are effectually cured, when their general health is not destroyed. He will not require anything until a cure is effected. His treatment is not in the least painful or unpleasant.—He will pay half price for *all young negroes afflicted with any of the above diseases. All* under forty years of age taken.

Dalton, Ga., March 2, 1854.

N. B.—Dalton is within a few hours drive of those celebrated watering places, Catoosa, Cohuttah, and Gordon Springs. Office one door below C. B. Wellborn's Store, Dalton, Georgia.

## Catch The Mail Robber!

The U. S. Post Office Department offers $45 as a reward for the apprehension and confinement in some Jail, of

*LEWIS HAMPTON,*

former mail rider on route No. 3964, from Franklin, N. C., to Clarksville, Ga. The mail bag were torn, letters and packages were opened, and money was stolen, about the first of December, 1853; and Lewis Hampton has absconded.

Said Hampton is about 18 years old, low and *squatty*, dark complexion, black eyes and *down looking* countenance, and is a fast spoken, pert, saucy chap.

Address, J. R. SILER, *P. M.*
Franklin, Macon Co., N. C.

Franklin, February 23, 1854.

## MARION HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned will commence his second session, at Marion, February 27th, instant. The School is designed, and the Principal is determined it *shall be* one of *high grade*, embracing all the studies usually taught in our Colleges. The location is healthy—the village neat and attractive.

**Tuition per Session of 5 Months.**

| | |
|---|---|
| For Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, | $ 5 00 |
| English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography (advanced.) Natural Philosophy, | 8 00 |
| Higher English Branches, | 12 00 |
| Languages, | 15 00 |

Declamation and composition will receive due attention during the session. Elocution taught by lectures. Students charged from the beginning of the month in which they enter. No deduction for absence, unless during sickness. The morals of the pupils will be strictly guarded. A suitable Assistant will be procured. Boarding is *very cheap. Come, you that come, early.*

T. P. THOMAS, Principal.

Marion, N. C., February 23, 1854.


## State of North Carolina,

*BUNCOMBE COUNTY.*

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY SESSION, 1854.

Polly Allison
vs.
William Lambert et al.

PETITION FOR DOWER.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that two of the defendants, William Darnold and wife Margaret, and Ephraim Allison and wife Matilda, are non residents of this State, and without the jurisdiction of this Court; it is therefore ordered that publication be made, six successive weeks, in the Asheville News, notifying the said William Darnold and wife Margaret, Ephraim Allison and wife Matilda, to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and make themselves parties, plaintiffs or defendants, or the same will be heard exparte as to them, and judgment accordingly.

Witness, Robert B. Vance, Clerk, at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in December, 1853.

R. B. VANCE, C'k.


## Notice.

In October, 1853, I gave Silas Jones a Note for $60 or $65, payable twelve months after date.—All persons are cautioned against trading for said Note, as the consideration for which it was given has entirely failed, and I am determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

W. L. HENRY.

Sulphur Springs, Feb. 15, 1854.


## State of North Carolina,

*JACKSON COUNTY.*

IN EQUITY.

Thomas Watson and others,
*vs.*
Adam Watson, Cyrus Simonds and wife Matty, and George Watson.

*Bill to Sell Real Estate.*

It appearing in this case that the defendants are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of said Court of Equity at the Court House in Webster on the 3rd Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainants bill of complaint; or judgment pro confesso will be entered and the case set for hearing exparte.

Witness, Allen Fisher, Clerk and Master in Equity for said County, at Office in Webster, February 3d, 1854.

ALLEN FISHER, C. & M. E.


## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

### James W. Patton,

*ASHEVILLE, N. C.*

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Goods—a very large assortment—decidedly better than any formerly offered by him in this market; to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally. His stock was selected with great care by himself in the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and having been long in the business, he flatters himself he can suit the wants of the country.

His stock of Dry Goods is very complete, and

**To the Ladies**

He offers a handsome assortment of Dress silks, cashmere robes, mouse de laines, berage de laines, brocade and plain alpaccas; French, Scotch and English ginghams and prints; long and square shawls, of every size and color, cloth cloaks; ladies cloth for cloaks, trimmings for cloaks; dresses, sacques; bonnets, &c. French flannels of various colors, for sacques, &c. Silk, worsted and cotton hose; misses silk and cotton under garments. Kid, beaver; silk, woollen, and cotton gloves, &c.

**To the Gentlemen**

He offers broad cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., of various qualities, prices and colors. Ready made clothing, consisling of coats, over-coats, pants, vests, shirts, a fine assortment; fine silk hats, Kossuth, Magyar, and wool hats; silk and cotton plush, cloth and glazed caps.

BOOTS and SHOES, a large assortment, not only for gentlemen, but for their wives, mothers, children and sweethearts.

**Of Crockery and Medicine**

he has a good stock, comprising all usually called for in this market, with many new articles just coming into use of the various patent medicines, of known reputation.

**Groceries**

Always on hand, at lowest market prices, such as sugar, white and brown; coffee, Java, Rio, &c.; black and green teas; pepper, spice, ginger, pickles, saleratus, soda, flour, cheese, &c., &c.

**Of Hardware**

a large assortment, consisting of razors, knives, knives and forks, chisels, scissors, braces and bitts, augers, gimblets, files, axes, drawing knives, cutting knives, locks of various kinds, blacksmiths tools, carpenters tools, shoemaker's tools, &c.,

**Saddles**

And Saddlery, a large assortment, for men, women and boys.

With a variety of Goods not enumerated, all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.—His business having increased, and his sales being large, he is enabled to sell on very small profits, particularly for CASH. Country produce will also be taken in exchange for goods, at the market price, such as wool, feathers, rags, beeswax, tallow, flour, corn meal, bacon, lard, good linsey, beef hides, &c., &c.

Asheville, Oct. 13, 1853. tf

## Great Bargains at the Cash CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned have received the best stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever brought to this market. It is useless to say much about it, as you all know that we can sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the same article can be bought at elsewhere in the State of North Carolina; and that we have **500** of the best hands constantly at work, to make up our clothing. Come and try us.

ROSENTHAL & CO.

Asheville, Nov. 3.

**The ladies,** by calling on Smith, Baird & Vance, cannot fail of being delighted, for a more handsome lot of dress goods, such as silk robes, silk and turkey red plaids, satin plaid printed berages, swiss muslins; plain, dotted & embroidered jaconets, cambrics, &c., can rarely be met with. April 7.

## Wool Wanted.

We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

May 26, '53.

## DR. J. D. BOYD

WILL attend to any application connected with the practice of Medicine. He may be found at the Eagle Hotel.

Asheville, N. C., January 26, 1854.

**THE Subscriber's** School will recommence on the 16th instant. He has room for a few day scholars, and he pledges himself to pay the same attention to them as to his boarders.

He has a competent Assistant.

STEPHEN LEE.

Near Asheville, January 5, 1854. 3t

## GOWER & SINGLETON,

Receiving, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

*GREENVILLE, S. C.*

February 2, 1854. 233—1y


## State of North Carolina,

*YANCY COUNTY.*

IN EQUITY—FALL TERM, 1853.

William Randolph
*vs.*
W. J. Brown and J. J. Donaldson.

*Bill of Injunction.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that J. J. Donaldson, one of the defendants in this case, is a non resident of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, commanding the said J. J. Donaldson to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity for said county at the Court House in Burnsville on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, as to him, and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, M. P. Penland, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office in Burnsville, this 8th day of February, 1854.

M. P. PENLAND, C. M. E.


## DR. P. A. WILHITE,

**Wholesale and Retail Druggist,**

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

HAS just received, and will keep constantly on hand a very large and well selected stock of **Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass,** French and American.

**--ALSO--**

**Dealer in American, French & English Chemicals,**

*Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine Tobacco and Cigars, Fancy Articles And Dye Stuffs.*

*—ALSO—*

**Fine Brandies and Wines,**

*Sold only for Medical Purposes.*

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their Prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞ Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles Law Office.

Anderson C. H., S. C., Feb. 2, 1854. 233—3m

## SMITH & McDOWELL

Would call the attention of their customers to their stock of Fall and Winter

**GOODS,**

which they are now receiving and opening.

We would say to the Gentlemen, call and look at our stock of

*Cloths,*
*Cassimeres,*
*Wool Tweeds,*
*Rock Island Cassimeres,*
*Sattinets,*

and almost every variety of winter goods, and at as low prices as any of our neighbors.

**The Ladies**

will please call, for those of them who are acquainted with us know that we always have a handsome assortment of DRESS GOODS, such as

Superior French De Laines, latest styles; Alpaccas, Brocades, Silks, and a beautiful variety of Prints and Ribbons, not surpassed in this market.

We have a good assortment of SHAWLS large and fine; ladies Buck Gauntlet riding gloves, cashmere, kid, and a great variety of cheaper gloves. Call soon, winter is at hand.

It is useless to enumerate everything we have. If you want goods, of any description, either

*Hardware, cutlery, smith tools, groceries, dry goods, hats, caps, saddles, crockery, iron, nails. candles, soaps, spices, and particularly a little of*

**RADWAY'S Ready Relief,**

give us a call, and we will furnish you at as low prices any other house can. Look for the brick store, opposite Smith's Hotel. You will see the sign.

Asheville, Oct. 20, '53.

## New Fall and Winter GOODS.

### W. D. RANKIN & CO.

HAVE opened and have now on hand a very large and desirable assortment of fall and winter **Goods,** which they invite their friends and customers to call and examine.

Asheville, Oct. 20.

## Ready Made Clothing.

Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at

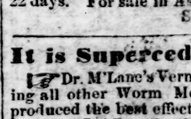
W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Oct. 20.

WE always keep fine Tobacco and Segars. Call and see for yourself.

Oct. 20. SMITH & M'DOWELL.

## Look Here, Gentlemen.



WE again call on all persons indebted to us to come forward and make settlement. We are compelled to pay our own debts, and must make those indebted to us do the same. This notice is for ALL. We don't want to run you to cost, but must have cash. This is the last call.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 6, 1853.

## R. R. R.

FIVE COMPLAINTS raging in one system, cured by *R. R. R.* Remedies, in 22 days—Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Fever Sores, Chills and Fever.

Mr. G., a gentleman lately returned from a western tour, was afflicted with each of the above complaints at the same time. He commenced the use of the *R. R. R.* Remedies on the 25th of June. For rheumatism he used Radway's Ready Relief—he used it externally. In less than ten minutes after the first application he was free from pain; he could use his limbs as free as ever. For Neuralgia he used the Ready Relief, internally and externally. It instantly allayed the most violent irritations and spasms; it imparted strength and vitality to his nerves. He has not been troubled since the tenth day with any neuralgic pains. Chills and Fever,—Radway's Ready Relief, internally and externally—it imparted heat, health and strength to the cold and chilly blood, and neutralized the poisonous miasma of ague. Liver Complaint.—Radways Regulators, to regulate the organs of the system and to give tone and energy to the liver, to ensure a pleasant and hearty digestion and a regular action of the bowels; to prevent costiveness, indigestion, &c. He was entirely cured of this complaint by the 1st of July.—Fever Sores.—He took the Renovating Resolvent; he had 19 very large ones. The Resolvent cleansed and purified his blood, made it pure and rich, and resolved away from his body all diseased and poisonous deposits and irritating humors. On the 10th of July he called at the *R. R. R.* office and represented himself cured. His rheumatism, chills and fever, neuralgia and fever sores, had all been cured and removed by the *R. R. R.* Remedies in 22 days. For sale in Asheville, by

SMITH & McDOWELL.

## It is Superceding all Others.

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is rapidly supplanting all other Worm Medicines. Where used, it produced the best effects driving out all other remedies. Look at the following:

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 29, 1851.

*Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.*—Please send me ten gross Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. I have sold double the amount of your Vermifuge to that of Fahnestock, in 1850; and I think this year the latter will be pretty well worn out.

JOHN F. DEMOVILLE.

For sale at Smith & McDowell's.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

## ARRIVALS

AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, AT AND FROM ASHEVILLE, N. C.

EASTERN.

Arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. Departs Wednesday, Friday and Monday mornings.

MORGANTON.

Arrives Sunday and Wednesday evenings. Departs Sunday and Thursday mornings.

SOUTHERN.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs next morning.

WESTERN.

Arrives on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

FRANKLIN.

Arrives on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Departs on Monday and Friday mornings.

BURNSVILLE.

Arrives on Monday and Thursday evenings. Departs Tuesday and Friday mornings.

CATHEY'S CREEK.

Departs on Friday. Returns on Saturday.

SPRING CREEK.

Departs on Friday. Returns on Monday.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, TENN.

Departs on Monday. Returns on Thursday.

WM. L. HILLIARD, P. M.

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**An excellent** assortment of hats, caps, shoes and boots, for gents and youths, may be found at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

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## Burnsville High School.

**Rev. S. D. Adams,** PRESIDENT

THE Fourth Session of this Institution will commence on the 18th of November next.

There are in this School a Male and Female Department; which, though both under the supervision of Mr. Adams, will be kept entirely seperate, reciting in seperate buildings. Mr. Adams will be aided by a sufficient number of competent Assistants. The course of instruction will be *thorough* and *critical*. *Burnsville High School* now offers to its patrons the means of acquiring a thorough *Collegiate Education*. The most modern and approved Text Books will be used in all the various Branches. A mild, yet strict, discipline will be faithfully administered. A strict watch will be kept over the *morals* of the students. No drunkenness, profanity, gambling or such like will in any case be tolerated.

Declamation and Composition will be especially attended to throughout the session.

The young ladies, excepting those who have near relations living in the town, will be required to board at Col. J. W. McElroy's. The gentlemen can board anywhere they may choose, the above boarding house excepted. The price of boarding will be $1,50 per week, *everything found*.

*Tuition per Session of Five Months.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary Department, | $ 5 00 |
| Academic Department, | 10 00 |
| Collegiate Department, | 15 00 |
| Contingent Fee, | 50 |

Mr. Adams has procured for the use of the School an excellent Planetarium and Tellurium, for illustrating the subject of Astronomy; also a good Chemical and Philosophical Aparatus.

The tuition will be required to be settled *in advance*, either by note or cash.

Burnsville is situated in the most romantic, interesting and healthy "region this side of heaven;" and we know not where an education can be obtained under more favorable circumstances, than in this same quiet village.

M. P. PENLAND,
Pres. of Board of Trustees.

J. B. WOODFIN, Sec.
Burnsville, August 11, 1853.

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## Saddlery.

Just received, a lot of handsome, well made SADDLES. Also—a variety of things, such as

*Oak Tanned Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco Skins, Shoe Thread, Shoe Pegs, Awl Blades, Stirrups, Girths, Circingles, Bridles, Halters, Martingales, Saddlebags, Carpetbags, Buggy Harness, Boxes, &c.*

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, Oct. 27, '53.

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**People** fond of good eating, had better call on the undersigned, where they will find coffee, tea, brown and crushed sugar, molasses, candy, almonds, &c. "A hint to the wise."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

April 7.

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## Cloths.

Smith & McDowell have superb cloths of every description; cassimeres; tweeds; janes; drap de ete; brown, white and striped linens; also, a capital article of heavy linen for negroes; linsey, &c. All cheaper than such goods were ever before offered in this market. Judge for yourself. April 7.

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## OLD PEWTER.

The subscriber wants to buy a large quantity of old *PEWTER*, for which he will will give Tin Ware or cash. Apply at his Tin shop, south of the Eagle Hotel.

HOSEA LINDSAY.

Asheville, May 19, '53. tf

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**Flour,** by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

April 7.

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## Hats and Caps.

WE now offer to the community as handsome a lot of hats and caps as has ever been offered in the market, consisting of Fanning's best moleskin, angola, cassimere, Mexican, Kossuth, Magyar, Jenny Lind, and excelsior wool hats, and child's velvet and gilt turbans, boys fine cloth caps, union cloth do., plush do., and mohair do., with other new and beautiful styles. Call and get cap'd.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

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## Hardware

WE have the largest stock of Hardware and Cutlery that we have ever had. Give us a call ye blacksmiths, carpenters, waggoners, shoe-makers and farmers, we can supply you with almost any thing under this head.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

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**IT IS USELESS** for a merchant who has a fine stock of goods to name eve y thing in an advertisement; therefore let it suffice for us to say that we have a variety, a little of every thing in the dry goods line, queensware, hardware, cutlery, saddlery, &c., &c. Call and see, fellow citizens, for yourselves.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7.

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**Saddlery,** of every deseription, and sole and upper Leather, may be had at low rates of SMITH & M'DOWELL.

April 7.

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## Franklin High School.

*At Franklin, Macon County, N. C.*

REV. E. W. CHANCEAULME AND LADY will commence a High School for young gentlemen and ladies, in Franklin, Macon County, N. C., on the 1st Friday in November, 1853. The Terms will be as follows, per session of 20 Weeks:

FIRST CLASS.

Embracing Spelling, Reading, Writing, Oral Arithmetic, and Primary Geography, $ 5 00

SECOND CLASS.

Embracing Advanced Modern Geography, Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and History, 8 00

THIRD CLASS.

Embracing Composition, Rhetoric, Botany, Algebra, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy and Ancient Geography, 12 00

FOURTH CLASS.

Embracing Political Economy, Mental Philosophy, Geometry, Logic, Geology, Domestic Economy, Evidences of Chistianity, the Latin and French Languages, 15 00

Drawing and Painting, 10 00

Contingent Fee 50

Spelling, Reading, and Writing will be continued throughout the whole course; English Grammar, after its commencement, will be continued until a thorough acquaintance with it shall have been acquired.

The morals of the Students will be carefully guarded.

Daily Bills of the Merit and Demerit of each Student, will be kept, and quarterly Reports, stating the proficieney, deportment, and studies of each Student, will be sent to Parents and Guardians.

The Rules which the Students will be required to observe, are simple and reasonable.

Those in charge of the School will expect to guide the Students in the course of study they shall pursue while in the School.

Every Student will be charged from the time of entrance until the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

The Fees for tuition will be required one half in advance, and the other half at the close of the Session.

The Male and Female Depertments of this School will be taught separately; the whole, however, being under the supervision of the Principal.

BOARD can be obtained in the village on moderate terms.

August 25th, '53.

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## Reems' Creek S. of Temp. HIGH SCHOOL.

*For Males and Females.*

Some two years ago Reems' Creek Division S. of T. put up a large and commodious building, 50 feet long, 20 wide and two stories high, intending the lower story for a school room, and the upper for the use of the Division; but owing to the large number of pupils in attendance as well as the growing interest manifested by all concerned, they have determined to establish a High School under the above name,—open the upper as well as the lower room, and have competent Teachers for each department of the school.

The school is eight miles north of Asheville, in one of the most *moral* and prosperous settlements of western Carolina; and everything is of an inviting nature to those who may wish to educate their sons and daughters.

The Trustees take pleasure in informing the public that they have been fortunate in procuring the services of REV. J. A. REAGAN, as Principal, who will be assisted by competent Female Teachers.

The government will be firm, yet mild and parental. No pains will be spared by any one concerned to fully compensate the patrons for their trouble, expense and the time of their children.

Tuition will range in the English branches from $5 to $8 00 per session of twenty-one weeks.

Board can be had in the best families in the settlement at *one dollar* per week, wood, light and room included; and washing at 37 1-2 cents per dozen pieces.

The next session will commence on Friday the 13th day of April, proximo. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering, and no deduction made except in case of sickness.

It is much desired that all who may wish to send may have their sons and daughters in the settlement the day before, that they may be properly classed on that day.

For further particulars address *W. R. Baird, Esq.*, or *Rev. J. A. Reagan*, Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

By order of the Board:

JOHN S. WEAVER, Pres.
*Wm. R. Baird*, Sec.
December 31, '53.

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## To my Friends and Customers.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the last six years, I beg leave to inform the public that I will keep up a regular

*Beef Market*

during the winter and spring at my old stand; and from the first day of July next will have a regular stand near the Court House, where the best Beef, Sausages, Pork, Mutton, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c., can be had every morning in the week, Sunday excepted. My stall shall be furnished with the best the country affords, at the very lowest rates. My customers have not been disappointed by me during the last year, and I pledge myself to the same, and if possible, increased efforts to please and accommodate.

THOS. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, January 19, 1854.

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## Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, will please call and settle, or they will find them in the hands of an Officer.

T. C. WINGATE.

August 25th, '53.

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**"YELLOW BANK TOBACCO."**—We promised to have that fine chewing Tobacco above named in a few days, and now we tell you it is here. SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 9.

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## REMEDIES

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
RADWAY'S READY REGULATORS.

*The use of which will in all cases*

INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASE AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

### RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied it will relieve the sufferer from

THE MOST TORTURING PAIN.

ITS TWO ACTIONS.

Its Primary action is to allay Pain—to neutralize the effects of a diseased action—for if there was no cause there would be no effects, no diseased deposits or unhealthy irritations, there would be no pain.

Its secondary action is to remove the cause itself and to relieve the system from all foreign matters, and entirely cure all complaints herein enumerated.

EXTERNAL PAINS.

THE MOMENT IT IS APPLIED EXTERNALLY, IT STOPS ALL PAIN.

IT CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago,
Tic Doloreux, Gout, Sprains and Strains
Distorted Limbs, Paralysis, Sick Headache,
Painful Swellings,

IN A FEW HOURS.

INTERNAL PAINS.

Diarrhoea, Dysentry, Cholera Morbus,
Cholera, Chills and Fever, Pains in the Bowels,
Cramps and Spasms.

HEART BURN—SOUR STOMACH.

A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief will instantly allay the most violent irritations, cleanse the stomach from acid, check the painful most discharges, enliven and invigorate with warmth, strengthen and vigor the cold cramped and shrivelled extremeties, and protect the system from all miasmetic and epidemic poisons.

SICK HEADACHE.

R. R. R. will stop the most distressing sick Headache in a few minutes.

NEURALGIA.

R. R. Relief will instantly relieve the sufferer from the most excruciating paroxysms of Neuralgia.

THE QUICK ACTION OF R. R. R. REMEDIES

Is one of the most important discoveries in Medical science, no sooner are they applied to the painful parts, or taken into the system afflicted with disease, than they telegraph their pain relieving and health restoring influences to all parts of the diseased body.

They are prepared from the active properties of MEDICINALS. Nothing inert or useless enters their composition.

RADWAY'S READY REGULATORS.

Are prepared from the active principle of Medicinal Gums, Roots, Herbs, Plants and Balsams.—So that one R. R. Regulator is equal in point of power to four or five of common carthartic or vegetable pills.

They are mild and pleasant in their operation, regulating the action of the Bowels, Liver Skin and all other organs. Ladies will find Radway's Ready Regulators a friendly regulator of the female system.

CHRONIC COSTIVENESS

A popular Gentleman in this City, well known to Druggists throughout the United States, had not enjoyed the luxury of a natural discharge from the bowels for twenty-five years without the aid of drastic purgatives, which had almost borne him down to the grave, until he commenced the use of Radway's Ready Regulators. He first took four per day for a week, then one every day until the whole organization became regulated. He has now his regular evacuations, and has not taken a particle of medicine for six months.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent.
Purifies, Renovates and Resolves.
The Blood it Purifies.
The System it Renovates.
It Resolves away from the Body all Diseased Deposits.

Its Quick Action.

The moment this powerful Renovator of the Blood and Resolver of Disease is taken into the body, it commences its work of cleansing and purification.

Bones that are rotten with poisonous and diseased deposits, are made sound and whole by its action.

Bad Blood.

Blood that has become impregnated with corrupt humors and poisonous admixtures, is quickly cleansed and purified, and made clean and healthy.

Diseased Organs.

Organs that have been deranged and prostrated and rendered incapable of performing their natural functions, are suddenly invigorated and strengthened, and enabled to perform their natural duties.

It Regenerates

Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

Weakness.

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

Low Spirits—Nervousness.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Salt Rheum.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that this complaint was hereditary in his family; and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

Poisonous Rheum Entirely Eradicated from his System.

Scrofulous Diseases.

Diseases that have been lingering in the system for five, ten or twenty years, where the human body itself is part and parcel of diseased matter, where the bones have become soft and carious, causing the ends of them to ulcerate. Where Nodes, Bronchital Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers and Cancers afflict the system—where Syphilis in its many forms, like a leprosy burns within the human body, spreading its poisonous flame to every organ of the system.

Radway's Ranovating Resolvent

speedily Resolved away all corrupt and poisonous material—Renovated the system—purified the blood, and built up a new body with new and healthy blood.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, is sold by Druggists generally.

R. R. R. OFFICE 162 Fulton Street, New York.

N. B.—Look for the signature of RADWAY & CO., on each bottle.

R. R. R. is sold by Druggists every where.

Sold in Asheville, by

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Sept. 29th, 1853.

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**Fine Tobacco and Segars**

JUST received and for sale by

SMITH & McDOWELL

March 8, 1852.

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THE GREAT KENTUCKY
**SOUTHERN REMEDY,**

DR. JOHN BULL'S

## SARSAPARILLA.

THIS medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use
of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats,
Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and
Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the
System, and a Gentle and Pleasant
Purgative, it is superior to Blue
Lick and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1849.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, &c.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, &c,

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th 1849.

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary Member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia.

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6th, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON, —Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE. — The following is a verbatim copy of a certificate now in the possession of the proprietor of Bull's Sarsaparilla. Rev. E. W Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern. Can the world produce better or more satisfactory testimony in favor of any medicine? Better testimony then was ever offered in favor of any medicine. Rev. E. W. Sehon—Rev. E. Stevenson:

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted. E. W. SEHON.

(Signed) E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, west side Fifth street first door below Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Asheville, by

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Sept. 8, 1853. y1

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**100,000** SHINGLES WANTED!!

WE will purchase, if application be made immediately, One Hundred Thousand white pine Shingles, and will pay in goods (part cash articles) at the rate of $3 per thousand for them, delivered in Asheville. Such only will be taken as workmen approve of.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

June 2, '53.

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## Lincoln Shirting.

The subscribers have on hand a large supply of this popular goods, which will be sold at Factory prices. They are the Agents for the sale of this article, and purchasers can buy of us at wholesale or Retail, on as good terms as it can be had of the manufacturers.

Call and examine it.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Dec. 16, 1852.

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*Receiving and Forwarding*

**GOODS.**

We will receive and forward Goods of all kinds at ten cents a package.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Asheville, Oct. 7, '52.

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**Linen** hdkfs, ladies worked collars, chemisetts, under-sleeves, dress trimmings, laces, edgings, &c. A beautiful assortment, at the store of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

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## Holston Con. Female COLLEGE.

The Winter Session of this Institution opens on the fifteenth instant, with the following Faculty:

REV. JOHN M. CARLISLE, President.
MISS LIZZIE CARLISLE, Principal Academic Department.
MISS MARY BOYD, Teacher of Music.
MISS PENELOPE TWITTY, Assistant.
MRS. E. K. HUTSELL, Stewardess

Rev. John M. Carlisle has given entire satisfaction, and is recommended to the friends of the College as an excellent Teacher. Miss Carlisle has likewise rendered satisfaction, which is stated with pleasure. Mrs. Hutsell, (widow of the late Rev. E. K. Hutsell, of the Holston Conference,) has taken charge of the Steward's Hall, from whose known kindness and care towards those committed to her protection, much is anticipated.

Terms of Board and Tuition, as usual.

Friends of Education, send on your daughters.

By order of the Board.

R. B. VANCE, Sec.

Asheville, Nov. 9, '53.—tf

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B. J. SMITH, A. E. BAIRD, R. B. VANCE.

## SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

*Mercantile Business*

in the town of Asheville, announce to the community, that they are now receiving and opening at the store house formerly occupied by A. B. Chunn, Esq., opposite the court house, a splendid stock of

## GOODS;

direct from the cities of New York and Charleston, made up of nearly every article, ornamental or useful, which the wants of the country demand; and they wish the people to bear in mind, that their Goods were bought for the sole use of the people, and that they make no idle boast when they say they will sell as cheap as any body, which they flatter themselves on being able to do, as their stock was bought for CASH. Any and all kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

"Come one, come all, and give us a call."

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Asheville, April 7, 1853. tf

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## Burnsville High School.

In consequence of the sickness of Rev. S. D. Adams, the President of the above school, the present Session will be discontinued until the first of January next, at which time if his health will permit, the school will be resumed. Those papers that have been advertising said School will please discontinue the same for the present. By order of the Board.

JOHN B. WOODFIN, Sec.

Burnsville, Dec. 22, 1853.

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BONHAM'S

## Improved Garment Cutter.

THE subscribers having purchased the right of the State of North Carolina to this celebraied and important invention, offer for sale County Rights, on such terms as will enable the purchaser to make from three to five hundred dollars in a few weeks.

The great recommendations of this Patent are: cheapness, simplicity, and certainty. By this system, any one can in a few hours learn to cut any garment in a neat and fashionable manner.

We are now traveling in the State, and expect to visit nearly all the counties in the course of a few months, and will dispose of territory on liberal terms.

Any desired information, either in regard to the system, or the purchase of territory, may be had by addressing the Editor of this paper.

W. J. GARTRELL,
J. W. BEASLEY,
E. R. KIKER,
G. B. GILLESPIE, Agent.

Feb. 3, 1853. tf

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## DRUGS.

Smith & McDowell have castor and sweet oil, pain killer, essence cinnamon, peppermint lemon, acids, calomel, paragoric, spirits turpentine by bottle or gallon, varnish copal and leather; cologne, rose water, hair oil, sulphur, blue stone, alum, salt petre, borax, salts, prussian blue, soap assorted, saleratus, sup. carb. soda, yeast powders, &c. April 7.

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## Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having rented the Blacksmith establishment of James W. Patton, Esq., immediately South of the Eagle Hotel, is prepared to execute all work in his line in a superior manner and with great dispatch. He has the very best of workmen, tools, and materials, and rates, not only his work, but his *facilities*, a little ahead of any in this country.

Horse shoeing done as nobody but Charlie Richards can do it. Wagon ironing, ditto; and so on to the end of the chapter.

Country produce taken for work. Prices as low as they can be.

My long experience in the city of Charleston, and elsewhere, enables me to offer my services with the fullest confidence of being able to please all.

CHARLES B. RICHARDS.

Asheville, March 3, 1853.—y.

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*SMITH & McDOWELL*

Have a few of the finest bonnets ever seen in this market—ranging from $5 to $10.—Call and look at them, whether you buy or not. April 7.

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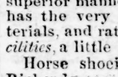
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**



Miles and Son's best pump boots; several other varieties youths and boys boots and shoes; ladies and misses shoes and gaiters, may be found at

SMITH & McDOWELL'S

April 7.

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**Ho, ye lovers** of the quid, and puffers of smoke! turn into the establishment of Smith, Baird & Vance—where you will find tobacco, cigars and matches to light with. April 7.

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## Beef Cattle and Hogs.

The subscriber has about 60 head of FAT BEEF CATTLE, and about

**100 Shoats,**

which he will sell on good terms for cash.

JOHN W. WELLS.

Sandy Mush, Buncombe co., Oct. 8.

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DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF

## Yellow Dock & Sarsaparilla.

IS Now put up in the Largest sized Bottles, and is acknowledged to be the best SARSAPARILLA made, as is certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the Proprietor. Remember this is the only True and Original article.

The Medicine, when used according to directions,

*WILL CURE, WITHOUT FAIL,*

*Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphillis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of Kidneys, loss of appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the side and Shoulders General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice and Costiveness.*

*THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN.*

The peculiar maladies to which females are subject, commonly produce great bodily exhaustion, accompanied by a depressed and often gloomy state of mind. As the system declines in strength, there is a loss of nervous power, and this very naturally impairs the energy of the mind, and disturbs the equanimity of the temper. Every candid woman who has suffered from female complaints will admit this to be a mournful truth: Now, to obtain relief, it is only necessary to stop the tendency to depletion and debility. This is done by renewing that fountain of health and strength, the Blood, and no medicine accomplishes this desirable result so speedily and complete as "Dr Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla."

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debiliated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and to vigor.

*Scrofula and Cancer cured by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.*

RUTILEDGE, Grainger county, Tenn., April 27th, 1852.

J. D. PARK Esq., Cincinnati, O.—Dear Sir—It gives me great satisfaction to add my testimony in favor of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," to that of the numerous and highly respectable persons who have been benefitted by the medicine.

My wife has been suffering for the space of nearly five years with Scrofula and Cancer which, I think, found its origin in the derangements of the system peculiar to her sex, while in the meantime she was under the care of the most eminent Physicians in this section of country, without deriving any material aid from their prescriptions.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Cockes, one of our Physicians who had seen the remedy used with happy effect, I obtained of your Agents here, "Messrs. Rice & McFarland", one bottle of "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and as my wife found relief from that bottle I bought some six bottles, which she has taken with the most astonishing benefit, for I am pleased to say it has entirely cured her, for she has entirely recovered from her illness, and the Scrofula and Cancer are sound and well.

Accept my gratitude. Respectfully,
MICHEL GOLDMAN.

Price $1 per Bottle.—Scovil & Mead 111 Chartres Street New Orleans, General Wholesale Agent for the South.

*Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville; D. B. & A. Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; L. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Burenes & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and by one Agent in every town in the south.* July 15—y

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## Jew David's Hebrew Plaster.

The great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

These Plasters possess the advantages of being put up air-tight boxes; hence they retain their full virtues in all climates.

This celebrated Pain Extractor has been so extensively used by Physcians and the people in general, both in this country and Europe, that it is almost needless to say any thing about it. Yet there may be some, who stand in need of its healing powers who have not yet tried it. For their sakes we will simply state what it has done in thousands of cases and what it will do for them when tried.

*A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.*

Read the following testimony from a Physician.

GENTLEMEN—Your Hebrew Plaster has cured me of pains of which I have suffered for twelve years past. During this period I labored under an affliction of my loins and side and tried many remedies that my own medical experience suggested, but without obtaining relief. At length I used your Plaster, and am now by its good effects entirely cured. I will recommend the Jew David Hebrew Plaster to all, who are suffering from contraction of the muscles, or permanent pains in the side or back.

The people of Georgia have but to become acquainted with its virtues when they will resort to its use.

Yours, truly,
M. W. WALKER, M. D.
Forsythe, Monroe County, Ga.

To Messrs. Scovil & Mead, New Orleans, La.

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*JEW DAVID'S OR HEBREW PLASTER IN NORTH CAROLINA.*

MESSRS. SCOVIL & MEAD:—I have been troubled with the chronic rheumatism for the last twelve years. On the 1st of July 1849, I was so bad that I could not turn myself in bed, and the pain so severe that I had not slept a wink for six days. At this time my attending Physician prescribed the "Hebrew Plaster," and it acted like a charm; the pain left me and I slept more than half of the night, and in three days I was able to ride out. I consider the "Hebrew Plaster" the best remedy for all sorts of pains now in use.

G. W. M'MINN.

Hendersonville, N. C., 1850.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations!

☞ The genuine will in future have the signature E. Taylor on the steel plate engraved label on the top of each box.

Purchasers are advised that a mean counterfeit of this article is in existence.

The genuine is sold only by us, and by our agents appointed throughout the South—and no pedlar is allowed to sell it. Dealers and purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise they will be imposed upon with a worthless article.

SCOVIL & MEAD
111 Chartres street, N. Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must invariably be addressed.

*Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.; D. B. & A Miller, Hendersonville; J. W. Harris, Jr., Rutherfordton; Smyth & Tate, Morganton; Tollison & Cleaveland, Marion; J. M. Tuttle, Lenoir; A. & J. M. Carson, Taylorsville; Fitzgerald, Burnes, & Co., Waynesville; N. G. Allman, Franklin; and sold by one Agent in every town in the South.*

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## Hardware, Queensware,

Anvils, vices, hammers, bellows, braces, screw plates, augers, chisels, hatchets, saws, pocket knives, knives and forks, shot guns, rifles, fenders, and hundreds of other little things.

—ALSO—

Common plates, granite do., white glazed, painted and grained tea cups and saucers, sugar bowls, pitchers, wash bowls and pitchers, glass tumblers, and a great many little *"niceiosities"* to set off the table, may be found, and purchased with a little money of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

October 27.

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## 100,000

POUNDS of *SENECA SNAKE ROOT*, in exchange for Dry Goods, wanted immediately by

*SMITH & M'DOWELL.*